Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases 2003

Table ES1. Reporting Indicators for the Voluntary Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Program,
Data Years 1994-2003

Indicator	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^(R)	2003
Number of Entities Reporting	108	142	150	162	207	207	236	232	234	234
Number of Projects Reported	634	960	1,040	1,288	1,549	1,722	2,089	1,897	2,055	2,188
Number of Entity-Level Reports Received	40	51	56	60	76	83	108	114	119	126
Project-Level Reductions Reported (Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent)										
Direct ^a	63	88	90	95	148	155	211	247	265	268
Modified Reference Case ^b	59	76	75	88	127	126	176	209	257	261
Basic Reference Case ^c	4	13	15	7	21	29	35	38	8	7
Indirect ^d	5	52	53	38	43	57	62	72	80	81
Modified Reference Case ^b	5	52	51	36	38	51	57	61	78	75
Basic Reference Case ^c	0	1	3	2	5	6	5	11	2	6
Sequestration ^e	1	1	9	10	12	10	9	8	7	8
Unspecified ^f	4	6	6	9	19	13	12	15	17	16

a"Direct" emission reductions are reductions in releases of greenhouse gases "on site." For the purpose of completing Form EIA-1605, "on site" is defined as any source owned (wholly or in part) or leased by the reporting entity.

(R) = revised.

Notes: 2002 data have been revised to include reports that were submitted after the filing deadline. It is expected that the 2003 data will also be revised upward in next year's report with the inclusion of late 2003 reports. Totals for direct and indirect reductions may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Forms EIA-1605 and EIA-1605EZ.

^bIn a "modified reference case," actual emissions (or sequestration) are compared to an estimate of what emissions (or sequestration) would have been in the absence of the project.

^cIn a "basic reference case," actual emissions (or sequestration) are compared with an estimate of historical emissions (or sequestration) in a particular base year or an average of up to 4 years.

d"Indirect" emission reductions are reductions in emissions from sources not owned or leased by the reporting entity but that occur, wholly or in part, as a result of the entity's activities (for example, an automobile manufacturer's investment in increased automotive fuel economy can result in decreased emissions from vehicles owned by individuals or managed fleets).

e"Sequestration" is the fixation of atmospheric carbon dioxide in a carbon sink through biological or physical processes, such as photosynthesis.

f"Unspecified" emission reductions represent quantities reported on the short form (Form EIA-1605EZ) for which the reporting entity did not specify whether the emission reduction or carbon sequestration was direct or indirect.